

The Middletown Transcript

VOL. XL. NO. 8

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE, SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 23, 1907.

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Church,

MONDAYS AND SATURDAYS
of each week.

Eyes Tested FREE OF CHARGE.
Complicated cases fitted
where others fail.

NOTICE!

Middletown, Delaware, March 5th, 1906
Having rented the business stand of the
late John W. Jolly, in connection with
the Grain business, I am now prepared
to furnish my customers and the public
with the best grades of Coal, Wood, Lime,
Feed, etc. I respectfully solicit a con-
tinuance of your patronage at the stand
of the late John W. Jolly, Railroad Ave.
S. B. FOARD.

Lumber and Coal

YARD G. E. HUKILL

Middletown, Del.

White Pine, Yellow

Pine, Hemlock and

Cypress. All kinds

Building Lumber,

Shingles, Lath and

Pickets. Mill Work

of all kinds in stock

and to order. Build-

ing and Agricul-

tural Lime. Woven

Wire Fence, Woven

Picket Fence, Barb

Wire and Plain

Wire.

Best value of

HARD AND SOFT COAL

Look at this

Farm Quick

I could sell twenty like it if I
only had them. 71 acres only
two miles from Chesapeake City
for only \$3,000.00. 3 1/2 acres in 3
year old peach trees and no scale,
36 apple trees in bearing, 45 pear
trees, 10 cherry and 15 quince.
Land is suited for fruit and truck
and poultry growing and lays
nice and high in healthy section
and splendid water. Good 8 room
dwelling with three porches and
nice shade trees. Large wagon
shed, carriage house and granary
and other convenient out-
buildings. Remember the price
only \$3,000.00. Possession in
thirty days. Owner has best of
reasons for selling buildings.
Insured for \$1,740.00. Now don't
be slow as you will miss this bar-
gain if you are. Come to see
me and I will take or send you to
see it.

E. H. BECK

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE

Notice!

Having thoroughly repaired my mill, I
am now prepared to grind all kinds of
Grain at short notice.

Corn and Cob Meal

A Specialty

W. H. VOSHELL.

Jr. O. U. A. M. OF DELAWARE

Annual Session of the State Council at Delmar, To-day.

DELMAR, Feb. 19.—The State Council of
Delaware, Jr. O. U. A. M., met in annual
session, to-day, with a large attendance,
all sections of the State being repre-
sented. J. Milton Lank of Milton, the
State Councilor, in his annual address said:
"I am pleased to inform you that the
order in our State is in good condition
and membership increasing, and I have
been assured that next year will find our
members putting forth more energy in
the work than at any time recently.
This I surely hope will be the case.
I must, however, make one exception,
viz: Greenwood Council, No. 35. The
same trouble confronts it now that did
years ago; no interest. I have tried to
renew it same at a cost to the State
Council, but of no avail, and we shall be
compelled to withdraw their charter as
the only possible solution at this time to
the situation. The membership of the
order in Delaware numbers 4,567, a gain
during the year of 100. We also have
prospect of instituting one or two new
councils in the State next year."

"Diligent Council, No. 10, wins the
flag, making a gain of 64 per cent. I
commend the council on its success."

State Councilor Lank recommended
the continuance of having each council
represented at the annual meeting by
three representatives. He asked the
council not to enact any measures unless
there was positive evidence that they
would bear good fruit.

B. F. Simmons, Jr., of Dover, State
vice-councilor, in his annual report, ex-
pressed his disapproval of the sugges-
tion to reduce the number of council
representatives from three to one rep-
resentative each.

William J. Moreland of Wilmington,
the State Council secretary, made the fol-
lowing report on membership:

Number of Councils last report.....	42
Present number of Councils.....	42
Number of members last report.....	4,448
Initiated during the year.....	406
Reinstated during the year.....	26
Admitted by card during the year.....	26
Total additions.....	458

Total number.....	4,906
Suspended.....	310
Withdrawn by card.....	310
Died.....	5
Expelled.....	2
Total deductions.....	348

Membership December 31st, 1906 4,567	
Past National Councilors.....	2
Past State Councilors.....	15
Past Councilors.....	746
Junior members.....	3,794

Total.....	4,567
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He made the following financial state-
ment concerning the subordinate councils:

Receipts for the year.....	\$57,319.90
Paid for sick benefits.....	12,246.06
Paid for death benefits.....	7,582.46
Paid for current expense.....	25,446.17
Total.....	\$42,047.45

Excess of receipts over expendi- tures.....	\$15,045.22
Cash on hand, December 31st, 1906.....	15,194.31
Invested by Councils.....	35,715.64
Value of Council property.....	7,560.50

Total assets of Councils De- cember 31st, 1906.....	\$68,470.45
--	-------------

Secretary Moreland also reported that
the subordinate councils had raised a fund
of \$182.20 for the San Francisco sufferers,
which had been forwarded.

William J. Downey, of Wilmington, the
State Council treasurer, reported as fol-
lows:

Balance last report.....	\$ 475.83
Received from State Council secretary.....	3,527.00
Bank interest.....	7.89
Total.....	\$4,010.72
Disbursements.....	3,189.36

Balance on hand.....	\$ 281.36
Deposited as per bank book.....	3,527.11
Received from State Council secretary.....	35.27
Over deposited.....	11

Death Benefit Association
The annual meeting of the Death Bene-
fit Association was held Monday evening.

The board of managers, comprising
Charles D. Bird, president; Harry C.
Clark, vice-president; Frank M. Jones,
secretary; Joseph S. Clark, treasurer;
George W. Taylor, Harry C. Johnson and
Victor C. Hithens, directors, submitted
a report of the year's work, which con-
tained the following: "We paid 30 death
claims during the year, eight more than
last year; yet, after paying this extra
\$2,000, and by levying only one extra
assessment, our cash balance at the end
of the year was only \$227.39 less than
it was at the end of the preceding year.
The association is in a most healthful
condition, our membership being larger now
than at any time since the organization of
the association."

BLAZE AT CLAYTON

CLAYTON, Feb. 10.—Fire visited Clayton
early this morning and to-day destroyed
the creamery owned by Victor Alwell,
and the planing mill of Warner & Blais
adjoining. The loss is estimated at about
\$4000.

The blaze originated in the creamery
and spread rapidly, despite the efforts
of the volunteer firemen to check it. The
planing mill then caught fire and owing
to its inflammable contents, was soon a
seething mass of flames.

As there was no hope of saving either
structure, the firemen turned their atten-
tion to adjoining property, and after a
heroic fight succeeded in getting the fire
under control.

All the machinery, stock and equip-
ment of both the creamery and the plan-
ing mill were destroyed and the loss is a
great one to the two firms.

The Transcript, \$1.00 per year.

WASHINGTON LETTER

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 16th, 1907.

THE session of Congress draws to an
end and there is more and more specu-
lation over what bill if any stand a show of
passing and what legislation the President
is going to recommend in the railroad line
and whether there will be an extra ses-
sion called. It may be said in the first
place that nothing in the way of legisla-
tion has any chance of passing now if
there is any opposition to it. The Penal
Code Bill is still the unfinished business
before the House and there is no chance
of getting through with that measure in
the next six months, so business has to
be done by unanimous consent and of
course it is only measures to which every-
one is agreed that this can be obtained.
That is what is holding up the Immigra-
tion bill just now. There is opposition
to the measure by certain interests from
the South and while the Administration
realizes the importance of this measure
as an international viewpoint, there is
only one way out of the difficulty. The
President is keeping the threat of an ex-
tra session in the background and it may
be used effectively in getting the immigra-
tion bill through. An extra session
is the last thing that members of congress
want, and the President has threatened
that if the Immigration bill does not go
through with the Japanese provision in
the shape he wants it, he will call the
extra session and take advantage of the
opportunity to get through a number of
other pieces of legislative work that he
thinks need doing.

A matter that is of general interest to
most people that may be crowded through
in the last days of the session is the Copy-
right Bill. There is a measure about the
justice of which there is little discussion
in the general features. Authors, dramatists
and the like are provided with protection
agreed on both the House and Senate
in the main features of the bill. But there
is a lively fight on between the musical
composers and the mechanical musical people
as to the rights of musical compositions. This
is where the humble but popular phonograph,
the mechanical piano player and a number
of similar devices come in. As the case
stands the makers of phonograph records
and mechanical piano rolls have been
able to buy any sort of a musical com-
position for fifteen cents or so and repro-
duce it without paying the composer any
royalty. The man who printed it as
sheet music however, has had to pay a
royalty on every copy sold. The fight in
the bill is to make the mechanical music
people pay a royalty also and this they
do not want to do. It would seem to the
outsider rather hard lines that a musical
composition should be a copyrighted
production if a man wanted to print it
but should be free to all manufacturers if
they wanted to reproduce it on some me-
chanical musical instrument. But the
composers and the mechanical people
have not been able to get together so the
musical end to the copyright bill is likely
to block the whole measure and get it
hung up till the end of the session.

Sheep raisers and woolen mill men of
all persuasions are uniting in opposition
to the President's grazing land measure.
This is one phase of the public land pro-
tection policy that is being urged by
the administration. There is a strong lobby
at the Capitol to prevent action on the
measure and in the meantime the grazing
lands of the west are being killed out
fast as the sheep men can kill them. The
scheme is the simple one of leasing all the
grazing lands still under control of the
government and saying to the lessees that
such an area will support so many sheep
or cattle and not allowing any more to be
grazed on it. Most of the cattle raisers,
both big and little, are in favor of end-
ing legislation and the Department of Agri-
culture which has made a study of the
subject, has recommended it without he-
sitation. But the wool men are heartily
against it. The sheep interests of the
west are very largely in the hands of for-
eigners who came over the border from
Canada and Mexico, principally Canada,
with immense bands of sheep, graze them
across the country and back by some
other route, taking the most of the season
in the process, and leave the land behind
them an absolute desert. Cattle may
graze on a tract of land and actually im-
prove it. So may sheep in moderation.
But sheep will eat out grass roots and all
when they are in immense bands and
what they do not eat they tramp out with
their sharp hoofs, so that they can
sweep over a stretch of country and leave
it an absolute desert for a generation.
The sheep men claim that the government
leasing plan for the grazing lands is in the
interests of the cattle monopoly. But
they cannot and do not deny that their
bands of sheep roaming unchecked over
the west are rapidly ruining all that is left
of the public grass-land.

Strong efforts are being made to secure
an appropriation for an addition to the
Patent Office or extra storage room out-
side the present building where the re-
cords and extra copies of patents may be
kept. The present situation is fast be-
coming intolerable. The old section of
the Interior Department where the Pat-
ent Office is housed, has about reached
the limit of its capacity for storing the
records and the extra copies of patents
for which inventors are constantly calling
from all over the country. An appropri-
ation of \$50,000 for extra storage room is
being asked and it is possible that this
item may be included in one of the ap-
propriation bills before the end of the
session.

Fire in Chesapeake City

Two small dwelling houses in Ches-
apeake City, belonging to Col. H. F. Rich,
were burned to the ground Sunday night.
One of the houses was occupied by Mrs.
Fannie McCall, where the fire broke out
in the kitchen. Part of the household
goods were saved. A vacant dwelling ad-
joining was reduced to ashes.

PRACTICAL INSTRUCTION

Given to the Wives and Daughters of New Castle County Farmers

Better knowledge of economic farming
has resulted from a series of eight lectures
on "Home Economics," given during the
past ten days by Mrs. Jennie C. Barlow
secretary of the Illinois Association of
Domestic Science, under the auspices of
the Farmers Institute of New Castle
county. The meetings were held in Cen-
treville, Marmad, Hockessin, Bear Sta-
tion, Rose Hill and Middletown. Despite
snow drifts and extremely low tempera-
tures, 300 of the wives and daughters of
New Castle county farmers have been in
attendance. The institute management
intended to show what the Middle West
was doing along the line of education for
women; for it was well known that
with a total enrollment at the State
University of Illinois of 3,000 students
800 were women of whom 200 were study-
ing domestic science in some one of ten
courses offered by that institution. It
was also known that this represented the
growth of eight years, for, beginning with 20
students only in 1890, the number became
40 in 1902, 80 in 1903, 160 in 1905, and 200
in 1907.

The influences which brought about this
growth are doubtless many sided and
far reaching, but among them it is clear
that least in energy and weight was
the State Association of Domestic Science.

To each one of its 102 counties Illinois
appropriates annually \$75, to be expended
in farmers institutes, and in 80 of the
counties a woman's organization is affil-
iated with the institute and is allowed a
portion of the State appropriation, which is
increased in many instances by dues, &c.
paid by members. The federations of
these county organizations, the women
constitutes the Illinois association for
Domestic Science. This association
offers to the young women of that State
one free scholarship in the household
science department of the State Univer-
sity for each of its 102 counties, and in
addition thereto one free scholarship for
each of the first ten Congressional districts
in that State. These scholarships are
good for two years.

At this University, the woman's build-
ing just completed, is an imposing structure
costing \$80,000, consisting of a main or
central department, with a north and
south wing, each three stories high.
Generally speaking, all that tends to pre-
pare for social life and its development is
provided in the south wing. Physical
culture finds its place in the gymnasium
and swimming pool, located in the main
structure, while in the north wing may be
found, on the first floor, class rooms,
cloak rooms, offices, &c.; on the second
floor, kitchens, pantries, diningroom,
chemical laboratories, &c., and on the third
floor, offices and rooms to illustrate
home-furnishing, decoration, &c.

Of the graduates from this department,
some will of necessity teach for a longer
or shorter period and places are waiting
for them in the ward school of the cities
and towns of the State, where the girls
have manual training in their field just
as the boys have in the High Schools of
Wilmington.

Of 3,000 girls graduated last year from
the eighth grade of the Chicago schools,
1,000 at least were able to make their own
clothing and to properly prepare and
cook plain food, for this has been a por-
tion of their school work. Of the ward
schools of Bloomington five are now equip-
ped to teach cooking and sewing, and
of the girls in the schools of Champaign,
1,000 take that work annually at a cost
per annum of \$1 per capita for material
and \$3 per capita for teachers salaries.
In Quincy and in a large number of
other towns of this class manual training
for girls as well as for boys is an essential
portion of the school work.

As to the necessity for this training
statistics show that household expenses
in the United States aggregate \$10,000-
000,000 annually, of which \$90 in each
\$100, or 90 percent is placed in women's
hands by the men to be spent in provid-
ing for the family maintenance. These
figures in the aggregate convey no clear
meaning and attempts to give better
expression can result only in partial fail-
ure, granting that the population of this
union is uniformly distributed in 40 states
then \$250,000,000 would be needed
State by household bills. If at 250
points at equal distances from each other
in each State there should be placed on
exhibition a pile of 1,000,000 silver dol-
lars, it is fair to assume that within a
very short time every man, woman and
child in each State could and would reach
some one of these piles, with no other
incentive offered than an opportunity to
look at it from a suitable distance.

To the man without a common school
education each dollar would represent the
largest part of a full day's work, and
to a woman of this class each dollar
could represent little more than shelter,
scanty food and partial clothing for one
day. Yet in countries, say Holland,
where every girl must be trained in a
"cook school," before she can marry, or
in Sweden, where she must prepare a
satisfactory dinner for the family of her
prospective husband before legal consent
can be secured, \$1 represents a sum ad-
equately for all the requirements of a plain
man's home.

The farmer who sells his produce di-
rectly to the consumer, knows that the
average American woman squanders little
in purchasing whatever she may do, in
selecting and preparing that food, and the
salesmen in department stores can also
bear testimony to the care taken by his
average customer; all must, however, ad-
mit that it is given to some women, either
by inheritance or training, to do more
with a dollar than a less fortunate sister
can do. The aim of this movement is to
put all women at the beginning of active
life upon an equal footing, to teach them
to leave something unspent of each day's
income, to provide for more of home com-
fort, amusement and relaxation; three
factors regarded today as our most potent
weapons in combating the ever grow-
ing demand for increased wages in both
industrial and domestic life.

With the same facilities it is believed
that the same result can be accomplished
in Delaware.—Evening News.

NEW YORK IDEAS

How Mrs. Newlywed Solved Her Problem

They had been married about six
months and had been boarding at home
for the time, but with any idea of contin-
uing such an arrangement long, but in or-
der to have an opportunity to select their
home, and to furnish it with sufficient
deliberation to be sure of making wise
selections. They had little capital for
their start, but excellent prospects, and
the girl wife meant that every penny of
their expenditure should be put into
things that would be good enough to use
a few years hence. "When Will was
ready to build" the permanent home that
they were looking forward to owning.

A Cottage Home

They secured a small cottage which
had been moved to make way for a more
pretentious structure, and congratulated
themselves that since it was in such shape
that it had to be completely done over
inside and out, they have the coloring to
suit their own taste.

Gray Wreathed Stables

The wide sloping roof was shingled and
the weather had turned these into a
beautiful silvery gray, so the lower part
was painted a tint that nearly matched,
while the window trimmings and doors
and the pillars of the broad porch were
done in a dark, quiet green.

Interior Colorings

As the house was detached with a good
half acre of ground about it, there was
ample light in all its rooms, while as there
were only two rooms on either floor
they were all corner rooms and had win-
dows in two directions.

A Spacious Effect Secured

It was decided to tint the walls all alike
in order to secure an air of spaciousness
for their small domicile, and a soft light-
yellow with a little brown in it was the
color selected. The floors were old, so
these were completely covered with Crex,
the artistic grass carpet that Mrs. New-
lywed knew would outwear many times
any other floor covering, and a soft green
was selected. This carried out her scheme
of uniform coloring, and was easily kept
clean and sanitary while the combined
effect of the colorings was charming, giv-
ing a most artistic background for her
other furnishings.

Windows Draped

A bolt of simple drapery muslin was
made into straight draw curtains for all
the windows, and dark green shades were
bought for use when it was desired to
shut out the light, though these were
seldom lowered. For the living room,
and dining room they bought the neces-
sary pieces of furniture in dark stained
wood, in simple handmade styles, testing
every chair by sitting in it to find whether
it was what a chair ought to be—thoroughly
comfortable, and adding loose cushions
for seats and backs that could be taken
out doors to be beaten, brushed or sunned.
The dining chairs had rush seats in their
dark frames, and a simple side table took
the place of the sideboard, which they
planned to buy later.

Table Furnishing

The table furnishings Mrs. Newlywed
knew would eat up too large a proportion
of their capital unless she watched every
item with the utmost care, yet she wanted
to have these nice enough for any
future use, as well as suitable for their
present needs. Blue and white she consid-
ered the best basis to build on, so she
bought just enough of the famous "Union
Pattern," in the imitation that only an
expert can tell from the real. This was
what is known as "Open Stock" so that
she could buy in half dozens or in odd
pieces as she needed them the furnishings
of her china closet. But the rest of the
story must come later since space is ex-
hausted.

ELANOR FRANCIS.

THIRTEEN HORSES BURNED

The stable of Daniel McCormick, south
of Market street bridge, Wilmington, was
destroyed by fire early Saturday morning
and thirteen horses were burned to death.
The fire, according to Mr. McCormick,
is supposed to have been of incendiary ori-
gin. The loss will probably amount to
\$7,000, which is partly covered by insur-
ance.

It was reported that John Winder, col-
ored, who remained at the stable at night,
was missing but this was denied by Mr.
McCormick.

The fire was noticed about 12.45 o'clock
by several policemen, but before they
could reach a fire box somebody else sent
in an alarm from a distant box, which
caused some confusion. The Washington,
Delaware and Fane companies were soon
on the scene, followed by other compan-
ies, all of which did effective work.

By the time most of the firemen ar-
rived, however, because of the confusion,
the fire was beyond control. The dries
of the horses inside the burning building
were heart-rending, but nobody could
then get close enough to release some of
them. There were eighteen horses in the
stable and only five were saved. Mr. Mc-
Cormick stated that one stallion burned
he valued at \$500 and a mare was valued
at \$200 each. They were insured for \$100
each. There was also some insurance on
the building.

THE TALLEST TREES

Australia rivals California in the matter
of possessing the tallest trees in the
world. The California "Big Tree"—Se-
quoia Wellington—sometimes grows to
the height of from 300 to 325 feet with a
trunk twenty-five or more feet in diam-
eter. The tallest American tree is in the
redwood—Sequoia sempervirens—which
in some instances has attained the height
of 400 feet or even more. In Australia
the tallest trees are found in Victoria.
There are, indeed, records of Australian
trees approximating 500 feet in height,
but there are to be exaggerations. A
writer in the Sydney Morning Herald says
enough says that the mere guessing of
heights is rarely attended with even ap-
proximation to accuracy. It seems well
enough established, however, that there
are trees in Australia which tower ap-
proximately 250 feet into the air. Trees have
been found in Africa which fall not much
short of 100 feet in height.

DELAWARE EXHIBIT AT JAMESTOWN

The commissioners from this State to
arrange for the Delaware exhibit at the
 Jamestown Exposition have had the plans
prepared for the building and have asked
for bids, to be sent to Architect W. D.
Brinckle of Wilmington, who drew the
plans, on or before February 23.

It was Mr. Brinckle's idea, at first, to
have built a reproduction of Old Swedes
Church, but as the Legislature appropri-
ated only \$10,000 for the exhibit, this
idea had to be abandoned. After the ap-
propriation was made the following com-
missioners were appointed to make ar-
rangements for the exhibit: Governor
Preston Lea, president; John W. Can-
sey, of Milford, vice-president; former
Governor John Hann, of Wyoming, treas-
urer; T. Coleman duPont and William
S. Hiles,

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ANOTHER MISTAKE

"There is in our judgment no reason why the proposed local option bill should provide for the submission of the question at a special election. The cost of a special election at all over the State would be enormous and the State could be saved that expense by letting the vote be taken at the next general election. The local option advocates should prefer the test to be made at such a time and under such conditions that the largest vote will be cast. At a special election the vote might be small and the result, whatever it be, would be neither decisive nor satisfactory. The Republicans are pledged to merely submit the question to the people, and that they should do in the most economical and satisfactory way. It would be a serious blunder for the Republicans to subject the people to a totally unnecessary expense of twenty or thirty thousand dollars in connection with the local option question and at the same time displease the advocates of the measure."—Evening Journal.

IN THE SAME HANDS AGAIN

On Tuesday in Philadelphia the voters decided by a majority of more than thirty thousand that they were ready to return to the old management of municipal affairs. They have given evidence of their willingness to try the old crowd again, and the fate of the City Party would seem to be sealed.

"In spite of the charges and allegations made against the machine crowd, and savagely by Mayor Weaver himself, Philadelphia has voted confidence in old managers. That is the verdict and it has to stand. Now that the citizens of the big city have decided that a change is not desirable they are expected to stand behind anything that is done hereafter. They won in their first fight after the exposure of the gas deal and Mayor Weaver's revolt against his former friends, but since then the City Party vote has kept dwindling.

"The man chosen to succeed Mayor Weaver is admittedly capable and he has been in the public eye for a long time. Perhaps he may arise to the occasion and stand against any further misuse of power by the dominant party. The majority rules, and Philadelphia must not settle down to make the best of the situation, yet to insist that there shall be no playing with the people or with their money."—Morning News.

WEAK HEARTS

Are caused by indigestion. If you eat a little too much, or if you are subject to indigestion you have no doubt had shortness of breath. Indigestion causes the stomach to expand and puff out against the heart. This crowds the heart and interferes with its action, then in the course of time the heart becomes diseased. It is necessary in these conditions to employ the use of digestive agents, which take the strain off the heart and gives strength and relief to every organ of the body. An eminent specialist has suggested the following formula: Kastor Compound, 1 oz.; Fluid Extract Cascara Aromatic, oz.; Tr. Cinchona Compound, 2 1/2 oz. These can be obtained from your local druggist at a small cost, and will afford a world of relief in any of the forms of indigestion, dyspepsia, sour stomach, inflammation of the mucous membrane, lining of the stomach and digestive tract, nervous system and catarrh of the stomach.

Cures Blood, Skin Diseases, Cancer, Greatest Blood Purifier Free

If your blood is impure, thin, diseased, hot or full of humor, if you have blood poison, cancer, carbuncles, eating sores, scurvy, eczema, itching, rashes and bumps, scabby, pimply skin, bone pains, catarrh, rheumatism or any blood or skin disease, take Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.). Soon all sores heal, aches and pains stop and the blood is made pure and rich. Druggists or by express \$1 per large bottle. Sample free by writing Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga. B. B. B. is especially advised for chronic, deep-seated cases, as it cures after all else fails.

The Transcript, \$1.00 per year.

LEGISLATIVE DOINGS

General Assembly Transacts Routine Business and the Usual Special Work. Representative Taylor's resolution authorizing an investigation of the reports of bribery at the last general election was rejected by a party vote. A flurry was also caused by Representative Connell's resolution to investigate the management of Delaware College.

Governor Lea reappointed James E. Carroll, county superintendent of public schools and Thomas W. Wilson, state librarian and sent their names to the Senate for confirmation.

The Christian Scientists including about 25 women leaders, to fight the pending medical bill, and they proved to be the only real live wire that came in contact with the legislators this week.

The House, without a dissenting vote passed the Initiative and Referendum for Wilmington.

The Senate concurred in the House bill to change the voting place in the First Election District of the Ninth Representative District of Kent County.

Senator Connor's local option bill for the state has made its appearance for the legislators to deliberate upon.

Senate bill providing for compulsory education and requiring all children, both white and black, to attend school between the ages of 7 and 14 years, was passed by a vote of 14 to 1.

Senator Sparks introduced a measure to appropriate \$5000 for alterations of the State House.

The Senate passed Senator Sparks' bill to tax distributing depots or agencies of foreign firms or corporations doing business in Delaware, \$3 a year and \$1 for each thousand dollars' business done by such agencies or distributing depots. This is aimed at the Philadelphia stores sending delivery wagons into Delaware.

The Senate concurred in the House bill to increase to \$1200 a year the salary of the stenographer for the Court of Chancery.

Senator Sparks introduced an act giving the Superior Court and the Court of General Sessions, two extra terms each in Kent and Sussex Counties, in February and July; in Kent and in January and June in Sussex. No juries are to be summoned for the June and July terms.

Recommendation of members of the House to consider that subject reported. Among the recommendations of the committee are these:

Taxation of public service corporations for state purposes.

Revision of existing taxes on public service corporations.

A state tax on banks, trust companies and savings institutions.

A state tax on direct and collateral inheritances.

A state tax on malt liquors.

Increase the rate of interest on the mortgage held by the state against the Junction and Breakwater Railroad Company.

CHESAPEAKE CITY ITEMS

Mrs. J. P. Williams, of near Cecilton, visited Mrs. I. G. Griffith, at "Willow Hill," near town.

Dr. Ellegood, Messrs. Victor Woolley, and Hanley, of Wilmington, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Woolley over Sunday.

Miss Clara Hudson, of Wilmington, is spending a few days at her home here.

Mrs. D. A. Jefferson and Miss Mary E. Boulden are spending a week in Delaware City.

Mrs. W. Harry Jones, of St. Augustine, spent a few days last week with friends in town.

Mrs. C. N. Price was the guest of Miss Kay Price last Tuesday.

Miss Beulah Fillingame, of Cecilton, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Thomas Murray.

Miss Louie Queck spent a few days last week in Philadelphia.

Mrs. Joseph Gilkey has returned from an extended visit with relatives in New York.

Frank Williams and Russel Garreston, of Trenton, N. J., visited Albert Murry several days last week.

Clarence Nowland, a graduate of the Chesapeake City High School, and who has also just completed a course at Godey's College, has accepted a position as stenographer with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, at Wilmington, Del.

Edward Carter, and Miss Brown, of Elkton, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Richard Carter.

The members of the Epworth League gave their pastor, Rev. C. N. Jones, a very pleasant surprise, one evening last week.

A "Social" was held Wednesday evening, for the benefit of the Back Creek Neck Sunday School, at the home of Mr. Peter Ott. Admission, 10 cents.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Slicer entertained a number of friends in honor of their son William's birthday, last Monday evening.

The annual entertainment of the Chesapeake City High School and the Chesapeake City Public School, was held Friday evening, February 22, in the Masonic Hall. The proceeds will be used for the library and piano fund. Two plays will be given by the High School: "Sister Marys," and "The Case of Smyth vs. Smith." Drills and recitations will be given by the Public School. The program promises to be very entertaining. Admission 25 cents.

THE GREATEST PROBLEM OF LIFE

There are more young men in the penitentiaries in this country learning trades than there are out of them learning trades. The principal cause of this is that we are educating our young men for idle gentlemen—trying to make doctors, lawyers, preachers and clerks out of material that is needed for blacksmiths, carpenters, merchants, farmers and other honest "hewers of wood and drawers of water."

It is a mistake and a big one, to teach boys and girls to believe that labor is disgraceful, and that to do nothing for a living is more becoming to society. Hang such society! It is rotten to the core and is ruining our country to-day, and there are sons and daughters who are now being educated to play "the leading lady" and "walking gentlemen" in the great drama of life, who will light out for the pasture or the penitentiary before the curtain drops on the last act of the play to which they have been educated by the idle indulgent parents.

SEED TESTING

One of the most important things for the farmer to consider at this season of the year is the seed which he is to plant in the spring. Whatever the crop, it is of the highest importance that the seed be the best that can be secured.

It is too often the case that the grower pays little or no attention to the source of his seed or to the variety. If possible, he should know the condition of the crop from which the seed was taken, especially with respect to productivity and the amount of disease. He should make sure that the variety is one which is suited to his locality, very productive and not particularly subject to any of the more important diseases. The good dairyman breeds only from his most productive cows, and those free from disease. The good poultryman breeds only from his best layers. So the farmer should plant seed of only such varieties as are productive and especially suited to his locality.

Not less important than the variety and past history of the seed is its condition at time of planting. It should be pure, that is, free from any considerable numbers of weed seeds, adulterants, and inert matter. It must have a high percentage of germination. It is urged, that, where any amount of seed is to be bought, a guarantee from the dealer regarding the percentage of purity and germination be required. A test of a sample should then be made to insure that the seed is up to the guarantee. Maine has a law requiring that all seed, in quantity exceeding one pound, sold in the state, be sold under a guarantee giving the percentage of purity and germination. The tests on which this guarantee is based are provided for by State funds, and are under the control of the Experiment Station. The law also provides for regular inspections and tests, similar to the fertilizers inspection in practice in Delaware. Other States have similar laws regarding seed testing.

Since no law of this sort exists in Delaware, each grower should make it a point to see that the seed he is to plant is of a good variety, shows a high percentage of germination, and is free from any considerable quantity of weed seed or inert matter.

In grass, clover, wheat and similar crops, the purity test is very important, for in such seed many weed seeds may be present, which can only be detected by a careful examination. Inert matter consisting of bits of dirt, sand, broken seed and other rubbish makes up a large percentage of some of the cheaper grades of seed of these crops.

The germination test should be made for all seed. In such crops as tomatoes, cantaloupes, corn, etc., it is of more importance than the purity test, which in properly prepared seed of these and similar crops, should not be necessary.

The Delaware College Agricultural Experiment Station takes this opportunity to offer assistance to any person in Delaware, who may be interested in testing their seed for purity or germination. We would earnestly urge that those who have not planned to test their seed this year, make preparations to do so. If the details of the work are not properly understood, write to the Experiment Station, and full instructions will be cheerfully given.

It is urged that the grower learn to test his own seed, as by so doing, he will be able to see for himself, after a few trials, the importance of this work. The Experiment Station is, however, prepared to make both purity and germination tests, and will do this free of charge to any one who will send a sample of seed.

Each sample sent to be tested should be enclosed in a strong, securely fastened package, and be accompanied by a statement, giving the following information: Name under which seed was sold; name and address of seller; price paid; if possible, where and when grown; name and address of sender.

The amount necessary to make the test will vary with the kind of seed. Of the smaller vegetable seed, and seed of most grasses and clover, one or two ounces would be needed. Of the larger seeds such as cereals, peas, beans, etc., three or four ounces would be necessary to make a complete test.

Delaware College Experiment Station, Newark, Delaware.

H. S. JACKSON.

THINGS WORTH KNOWING

Powdered alum applied to a fever sore will prevent it from becoming unsightly or noticeable.

If a little flour is sprinkled in the pan when eggs are being fried it will prevent the hot grease from spluttering on the stove.

Hard water can be easily softened for toilet purposes if a muslin bag containing fine oatmeal be squeezed out in the water before using. Fresh oatmeal should be used every day.

A little fresh cold cream should be kept on the toilet table during the cold weather and applied to the lips and hands every night if the skin seems at all rough or chapped.

To remove the odor of onions from a knife, dip it into running cold water, then dry and polish it. Hot water tends to set the odor of onions, both on the knife and hands, and for this reason should be avoided.

One of the best preparations for taking out grease stains is made by a mixture of one pint of deodorized benzine, one-half dram each of chloroform and alcohol, and a few drops of clear cologne. Apply to the garment with a silk cloth. This mixture may be used in water in which delicate colored silks are washed, since it will not injure the finest material.

M. B. BURSTAN,

EYE SPECIALIST

AND GRADUATE OPTICIAN

Will be at my residence opposite the Methodist Church,

MONDAYS AND SATURDAYS of each week.

Eyes Tested FREE OF CHARGE.

Complicated cases fitted where others fail.

CECILTON

Mr. James Watts spent Monday in Philadelphia.

Mrs. John Taylor has been very ill last week but is better.

Mr. Thomas Hall is spending a few days in Havre de Grace.

Miss Mary Blackway spent Saturday and Sunday with Miss Mary Etherington.

Miss Mollie Rickards is visiting her sick brother Mr. E. Rickards in Wilmington.

Merritt Smith, of Philadelphia, is visiting his parents, Mr. James Smith and wife.

Miss Mollie McCoy, of Elkton, is spending several days with her mother Mrs. J. P. McCoy.

Miss Olive Millikan has returned home after spending sometime with relatives in Philadelphia.

Mrs. J. R. Smith, of Massey, was the guest of her parents, Mr. S. Hoover and wife on Thursday.

Mrs. E. N. Crawford and son Arnold have returned home after spending sometime in Port Deposit.

Rev. A. Harris and wife, of Wilmington, is visiting her parents, Mr. C. Templeman and wife near town.

Miss Harlock, of Massey, who has been spending sometime with her grandfather Mr. Samuel Harlock has returned.

The funeral of Mrs. John Ward Davis was held Saturday morning at her home near town; interment at Cecilton Cemetery.

We are pleased to state that there is a little improvement of Mr. Clayton Templeman who has been very sick for some time.

Miss Edie Ferguson and Mrs. Howard, of Chesapeake City, spent Friday and Saturday with their mother Mrs. M. E. Ferguson.

During Lent the services will be held in the P. E. Chapel every Wednesday and Friday afternoon at 3.30 o'clock. All are invited to attend.

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS DESIGNS COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK ON PATENTS sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year, four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & CO., 361 Broadway, New York

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ASK YOUR DEALER FOR THEM

FOR BETTER RESULTS allow the horse to work to advantage. This cannot be accomplished in an uncomfortable collar. Your experience with a tight-fitting shoe is evidence.

GALL CURE COLLAR IS THE REMEDY.

We shall be pleased to have you call and examine them.

THE DIFFERENCE

GALL CURE COLLARS have a pad of Curled Hair made as smooth as a sofa pillow placed just under the surface next to the shoulder of the animal. Compare this with the collar in general use, stuffed with waste of straw coming next to the shoulders. Sold at same price as collars made the old way. Exclusively manufactured by

J. C. PARKER & SON CO.,

WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF THE DIAMOND STATE HARNESS AND COLLARS, MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE.

Made under patent No. 828,186, Granted by the United States. Adopted in one year where introduced throughout the United States, Canada and Cuba.

POPULAR CORNER STORE

Some February SPECIALS!

Ladies' Wrists, well-made, neat pattern, all sizes, worth \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2.00, to go at 75c while they last.

Men's Shirts, special lot of dress shirts, some with separate cuffs, worth 50c to 75c. very special while they last at 35c each or 3 for \$1.00. Don't fail to get some of these shirts.

HOSIERY.—Just received 200 dozen of Men's, Women's and Children's Black Cat Hosiery, at 10c, 12 1/2c, 25c and 50c the pair. 25c and 50c kinds are guaranteed to be satisfactory or you get another pair in place of them.

S. BURSTAN

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE

CORNER BROAD AND MAIN STS.

DELAWARE

NOTICETO TAX-PAYERS

APPOQUINIMINK HUNDRED!

The taxable residents of Appoquinimink Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1906 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be at the OFFICE OF GEORGE M. D. HART

IN TOWNSEND, DEL., SATURDAYS, FEBRUARY 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 1907, From 1 to 5 o'clock, P. M.

EXTRACT FROM THE LAWS OF DELAWARE GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF TAXES OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY:

SECTION 35. That on all taxes paid before the first day of August there shall be an abatement of 5 per centum. On a taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid after the first day of December five per centum thereof shall be added thereto.

WILLIAM H. MONEY, Collector of Taxes for Appoquinimink Hundred.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS OF St. Georges Hundred

The taxable residents of St. Georges Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1906 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be at the OFFICE OF GEORGE M. D. HART

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WALTER BEASTEN, Collector of Taxes for St. Georges Hundred.

SECTIONAL Bookcases

The man who has only a dozen books needs a bookcase, but he doesn't need one that will take up the whole side of his room. The "Y and E" Sectional Bookcase may be adapted to any space and is easy to move—simply detach the sections—a boy can put them up. I am sole agent for this section.

General line of Furniture. CARPETS, WINDOW SHADES UPHOLSTERING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

Funeral Director and EMBALMER.

J. H. EMERSON, Middletown - Delaware

WARRANT OF SUPERIORITY:

WE GUARANTEE—

First—To require no supplied moisture, under normal condition, thus solving and disposing of the troublesome "moisture question."

Second—To be self-ventilating, the air in the egg chamber remaining pure at all times by its own gentle but positive action.

Third—To be self-regulating, being equipped with the most sensitive and durable regulator thus far invented.

Fourth—To be so constructed that the temperature in the egg chamber is more equable than in any other incubator.

Fifth—To be precisely as represented in construction, material and workmanship, and, if given reasonable care, to last a life time.

Sixth—To be positively automatic in operation, and to operate with less labor and expense than any other make of incubator.

Seventh—To be in all essentials the simplest and easiest to operate and control, requiring less attention than any other make or style of incubator.

Eighth—To produce larger, stronger and healthier chicks and ducklings than any other style or make of incubator.

Ninth—That when it is run in competition with any incubator of a different make, it shall bring out a larger average percentage of the fertile eggs in good, healthy chicks and ducklings than does its competitor.

Tenth—That each and every Standard Cyphers Incubator we send out will do satisfactory work in the hands of the purchaser, provided he will give it a fair trial.

We also buy the Cyphers Chicken Feed in car load lots, and can sell it at rock bottom prices. We can refer you to 150 satisfied users of Cyphers Incubators and Brooders in or near Middletown.

J. F. McWHORTER & SON,

Middletown, Delaware.

WINTER CLEARANCE SALE

Men's and Boys' Suits and Overcoats. Boys' and Childrens' Suits and Overcoats, At 1-2 of former Price

These clearance sales are held twice a year only, always early enough to make the garments serviceable for weeks to come, and always offering goods of the latest production. The few items named below give a clear idea of the opportunities; they are multiplied many times in the goods awaiting inspection at our store.

Men's and Young Men's Suits

Men's Blue, Black and Gray Suits, made of durable material. Coats, pants and vests at according to regular measurement. Sizes 34 to 42. Our price \$4.50

Sold by the Manufacturers' Outlet for \$9.00.

Men's Steel, Gray and Novelty mixtures in sacks or double breasted, all sizes. These suits are made of the famous "Union" cloth, are well cut, full finished and good fitting. Our price \$4.75

Formerly sold for \$9.50.

Men's Blue, Black and Brown Scotchies. These suits are made of the "Beaufort" wills material and will render service equal to any suit that you'll pay twice the amount. Our price \$5.50

Value at all other stores, \$11.

Men's Black and Blue Cheviot Suits, single or double breasted. Your attention is called to these suits, as they stand foremost of any cheviot suit ever sold for twice the price we offer them for. They are strictly all wool, well made, full faced and double stitched. Our price \$6.75

Sold by the Manufacturers' Outlet for \$13.00.

We offer as a special feature, a Man's black all wool Thibet suit. This suit is full faced, sewed with silk, and has a tailor-made shape which it retains. Our price . \$8.00

Formerly sold at \$15.50.

Men's Brown and Steel Gray mixtures, all wool suits. These suits are very nobby suits, made up in the very latest designs, and cut according to the latest plate, and have the full appearance of a custom made garment. Our price \$9.00

Value at other stores, \$18.00.

Men's Blue and Black Worsteds and Cheviots, well made. Our Price \$1.00

Men's Black and Blue Cheviots and Cassimeres, very neat and dressy, also durable. Our Price \$1.25

Men's all wool Scotch plaids and stripes. Neat patterns and well made, also double stitched. Our Price \$1.45

Well worth double.

Men's nobby stripes and chevrons in worsted pants, latest patterns. Our Price \$1.65

Actual worth \$2.75.

Men's very fine dress pants, in stripes and gray mixtures, the very nobby kind, a large assortment. Our Price \$2.00

Sold by the Manufacturers' Outlet for \$3.75

Globe Clothing Store,

S. M. ROSENBERG, Proprietor,

Middletown, Delaware.

The Transcript, \$1 Per Year

J. F. McWHORTER & SON

Cyphers Incubators and Brooders!



WARRANT OF SUPERIORITY:

WE GUARANTEE—

First—To require no supplied moisture, under normal condition, thus solving and disposing of the troublesome "moisture question."

Second—To be self-ventilating, the air in the egg chamber remaining pure at all times by its own gentle but positive action.

Third—To be self-regulating, being equipped with the most sensitive and durable regulator thus far invented.

See? ... the restless off ... quite true, replied Mr. Meeker, ... It's a subject I rarely discuss outside of the pulpit. ... Of course, observed Mr. Meeker, ... the slightest notion of bringing it up in a general way, parson; only I thought I would like to do you a service, if I could, knowing what a hard time of it most of you underpaid dominies have. ... Yes, yes, sighed the dominie, as he glanced in the direction of the little brown parsonage, embosomed among the trees; but even my quiet life has its compensations. ... There is only one kind of compensation the world takes stock in, parson, and that's hard cash, snorted Silas, as he leaned forward to flick a horsefly off the neck of Sue, the mare. ... I'm going over to Branchville, and I'll be back to supper. If you can spare half an hour, this evening, from your sermon, run over, and we'll talk about this thing. No, I can't say another word, just now. And, with a shake of the lines, and a light snag of the whip over their heads, the well-matched roans dashed down the road toward the Branchville turnpike. ... All that afternoon, Mr. Cherrival was unusually thoughtful. His wife and daughters, noting his mood, did not disturb him. Doubtless, some great pulp it there was in process of incubation, a discourse which would arouse the dumb consciences of the sinners the next Sunday. So, at all events, concluded pretty Comfort Cherrival, the elder daughter, and her father's favorite. Comfort was the sunshine of the Cherrival home; her sister Lucia, was a tall, statuesque creature, more brilliant in music and small talk; but Comfort diffused around her that subtle aroma of whole-heartedness that is the accompaniment of a sweet and gentle nature; and to hear her laugh, and watch the dimples chase each other in her cheeks, there were certain young men in Sparville who would have traveled—indeed, who often did travel—many a mile. ... On this particular afternoon, Mrs. Cherrival—a worthy dame, somewhat prone to gossip—and the girls had been holding a council. Such councils were frequent in the village minister's household, where the economies had to be conscientiously studied with a view to making ends meet and keeping up appearances simultaneously. His meager salary would permit of few luxuries, and many a time had a dress or a bonnet done double duty, through the skill of Comfort, who was an adept at "making over,"—an artist in conjuring up "new lamps from old." The annual sociable, an occasion which brought out all the best people in Sparville and two adjoining villages, was almost at hand, and the Cherrivals were on several of the most important committees. Lucia was in despair. ... It's hateful to be poor, she declared. We can't have anything here at home, because—because we're so wretchedly ill off, and we can't go anywhere, harked with these old dresses. I'm rather ashamed of his own person in matter of business lin, I've worn it for years.

... the preacher. He had grasped the situation at last. ... Now, continued Silas, impressively, this is the opportunity of your life, Cherrival. You take my word for it. You go down to New York, to-morrow, to this address. They are my brokers. Mr. Finck will see you. Put in every dollar you can raise, beg, or borrow, on Podunk Consolidated on margin, and hold for the rise. It's a dead sure thing. ... The preacher rose to his feet. He was pale, as he faced this great crisis in his life. In an instant there came up before his eyes a vision of comforts, and even luxuries, at home. Mother and the girls—how they would rejoice at an opportunity which promised to pull them out of the rut of genteel poverty. Yet, something—it might have been a wave of honorable feeling, or it might have been mere selfish caution,—whispered to him to be careful. The red danger-signal flashed his stupid face. ... Mr. Meeker, he began, faintly, and his voice sounded hollow, even to himself, I am a man with large responsibilities. My family look to me, naturally. I appreciate all you are doing for me in this matter, and, believe me, I would like to follow your advice but I dare not take any step that might involve even the slightest risk. Were anything untoward to happen, it would be my ruin—my utter ruin. ... Silas took a turn up and down the room before replying. He wheeled abruptly and faced the minister. ... Look here, Cherrival, there is no risk; there shan't be a cent of risk to you. I'll give you my undertaking, in black and white, that there shan't. If there's a loss, I'll pocket it all myself. Is that satisfactory? ... Wholly so, murmured the minister. ... Meeker sat down at the desk, and, seizing a note-heading, wrote these words:—
I hereby pledge myself to reimburse Rev. Crawford Cherrival for any loss he may incur in his holdings of Podunk Consolidated, between September 1 and 30, 1907.
SILAS MEEKER.
With this precious piece of paper folded and stowed away in his notebook, Mr. Cherrival rose to leave. ... Now, parson, said Meeker, there's just one thing more I want to say, before bidding you good-night. All this that's taken place here this evening must be strictly between you and me. Understand? The pointer is for yourself. I don't want to let in the whole town on this rise. It's a good thing, of course, and, if we were to let in a few friends, all right; but to let everybody in would be the quickest way to let our plans slip out, and that would not do. ... I quite catch the point. Of course you do. Now, there are just one or two besides yourself who know anything about it, and I don't want it known too widely. So, perhaps, on the whole, you would better be mum. ... You may absolutely trust my discretion, Mr. Meeker, was the grave assurance given by the minister. ... That's right, said Silas, bowing him the stoop. Discretion is the word. Most people are fools, anyhow, and they can't keep a secret. Good-night, Cherrival. You'll all right, anyhow. I'll see you through. Good-night.
[TO BE CONTINUED]

SALES TO TAKE PLACE
MONDAY, FEBRUARY 25th, 1907.—Public sale of stock, farming implements, &c., by Robert Davidson, on the road from Union to St. Georges. Geo. E. Davis, auctioneer.
TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 26th, 1907.—Public sale of stock, farming implements, &c., by Wilber S. Waters, on the "Derrickson Farm," on the road from Smyrna to Taylor's Bridge. W. Harman Reynolds, auctioneer.
WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 27th, 1907.—Public sale of stock, farming implements, &c., by George M. Smith, 2 miles east of Townsend, near Union M. E. Church.
THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 28th, 1907.—Public sale of stock, farming implements, &c., by J. A. Cleaver, on the "Wheatland Farm," on the Manor. Jos. M. Armstrong, auctioneer.
FRIDAY, MARCH 1st, 1907.—Public sale of stock, farming implements, &c., by Herbert M. Price, at his residence, near Middletown. Jos. M. Armstrong, auctioneer.
MONDAY, MARCH 4th, 1907.—Public sale of stock, farming implements, &c., by Joseph L. Rhoades, on the William R. Cochran farm, known as "Foxes Range." Jos. M. Armstrong, auctioneer.
TUESDAY, MARCH 5th, 1907.—Public sale of stock, farming implements, &c., by Howard Crossland, on the "J. B. Vandergrift Farm," on the road from Crossland's Corner to Port Penn. Harry V. Buckson, auctioneer.
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 6th, 1907.—Public sale of stock, farming implements, &c., by Charles A. Stephens, on the "Beaten Farm," on the road leading from Summit Bridge to Chesapeake City. Joseph M. Armstrong and Dr. Charles R. Biles, Jr., auctioneers.
THURSDAY, MARCH 7th, 1907.—Public sale of stock, farming implements, &c., by Walter Dupuy, near St. Georges. Geo. W. Padley, auctioneer.
MONDAY, MARCH 11th, 1907.—Administrators sale of stock, farming implements by Mrs. Ida V. Holten, on the farm of the late Miss Harriet Houston, near Junction Corner. Joseph M. Armstrong, auctioneer.
NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS OF St. Georges Hundred!
The taxable residents of St. Georges Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1906 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be at the office of GEORGE M. D. HART, IN TOWNSEND, DEL., SATURDAYS, FEBRUARY 23rd, 24th, 16th and 23rd, '07 From 1 to 5 o'clock, P. M.
EXTRACT FROM THE LAWS OF DELAWARE, GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF TAXES OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY:
SECTION 35. That on all taxes paid before the first day of August there shall be an abatement of 5 per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid after the first day of December five per centum thereof shall be added thereto.
WILLIAM H. MONEY, Collector of Taxes for Appoquinimink Hundred

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS OF APPOQUINIMINK HUNDRED!
The taxable residents of Appoquinimink Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1906 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be at the office of GEORGE M. D. HART, IN TOWNSEND, DEL., SATURDAYS, FEBRUARY 23rd, 24th, 16th and 23rd, '07 From 1 to 5 o'clock, P. M.
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WILLIAM H. MONEY, Collector of Taxes for Appoquinimink Hundred

SECTIONAL Bookcases
The man who has only a dozen books needs a bookcase, but he doesn't need one that will take up the whole side of his room. The "Y and E" Sectional Bookcase may be adapted to any space and is easy to move—simply detach the sections—a boy can put them up. I am sole agent for this section.
General Furniture, Carpets, Window Shades, Upholstering in All ITS BRANCHES.
Funeral Director and EMBALMER.
J. H. EMERSON, Middletown - Delaware

Why Pay the Other Fellow's Bills?
DEAR SIR:—The reason why you are paying so much for meat and groceries is simply this: You are paying for something that someone else gets and does not pay for. Thereby adding to the cost of each article that you buy. Knowing this to be so, we have decided to change our methods of doing business, and after this date we will do a strictly cash business. Our aim will be to sell cheaper and give better satisfaction.
Thanking you for a continuance of your favors, we remain
Respectfully Yours,
ARMSTRONG'S GROCERY.

THE BEST COMMERCIAL COLLEGE IN THE UNITED STATES,
It says a graduate who traveled 600 miles to attend. 6,500 students from 15 states and the West Indies. 21st year. 122 graduates with one firm. 9 families have sent 34 students. Large and competent faculty. EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT. 700 applications for graduates in a year.
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SYSTEMS AND METHODS of instruction guaranteed to be the best. Recommended in the highest possible terms by graduates and their parents. Practical Bookkeeping. Pitman Shorthand. THE NEW 6-PAGE, ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE gives interesting and complete information—write for it to-day; it is free. Address: GOLD KEY COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, WILMINGTON, DEL.

Why Buy McClure's?
McClure's Magazine is bought and read in homes not because it is a magazine but because it is the magazine. Why?
FIRST—THE PRICE. It costs but one dollar a year, or less than ten cents a number, for over thirteen hundred two-column pages of reading matter. This amounts in actual bulk to twenty or twenty-five books costing anywhere from a dollar to two dollars a volume.
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THIRD—TIMELINESS. The reading matter in McClure's is not only good; it is not only entertaining, amusing, instructive and inspiring—it is also about the subjects in which you and all Americans are most interested at the time. No subjects in the next twelve months are going to be so important as the question of railroad rates and rebates and the question of life insurance. Both of these questions will be discussed by authorities in an impartial, careful, interesting way.
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in your home is intended to work only for good. Send \$1.00 to-day for one year's subscription, or leave an order at your book-store. November and December free with new subscriptions for 1906.
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Insures Buildings and Contents Against Loss by Fire and Lightning
BUSINESS CONDUCTED ON THE MUTUAL PLAN
Insurance in Force \$9,553,216.00
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DEALER IN
Hand and Custom-Made HARNESS
Repairing Neatly Done on Short Notice at Reasonable Prices
We keep a complete line of ROBES, BLANKETS, COLLARS, WHIPS, CURRY COMBS, BRUSHES, HARNESS. All kinds of OILS and GREASE and various other things too numerous to mention. KINDLY CONDITION POWDERS, THRUSH CURE and LINIMENTS VICKS' & GOLF POULTRY FOOD.
W. B. HALL, NORTH BROAD STREET
MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE

BACK IN MY OLD QUARTERS
EAST MAIN STREET
OPPOSITE PEOPLE'S NATIONAL BANK.
I HAVE THE LARGEST, FRESHEST AND CHEAPEST LINE OF
Confections
TO BE FOUND IN MIDDLETOWN.
LOWNEY'S CHOCOLATES
IN LARGE QUANTITIES.
Large Assortment of Fine Chocolates at 25 Cents. These Candies cannot be bought in this town at this low figure.
MIXTURES from 10c to 40c per lb
Toys, Nuts and Figs
Fruit Cake, Pound Cake, Lady Cake and Mixed Cakes
Fresh Bread, Pies, Cakes and Doughnuts Daily.
PAUL WEBER'S BAKERY
MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE

FOR SALE!
Cow Peas, \$2.50 to \$2.75 bu.
Medium Clover Seed, \$7.50 to \$8.50 bu.
Crimson Clover Seed, \$3.75 to \$4.50 bu.
Maine grown Seed Potatoes, \$2.50 bag
Onion Sets, \$2.25 to \$3.00 bu.
JOSEPH E. HOLLAND, Milford, Delaware.

Loan Notice!
The Stated Annual Meeting of the
Odessa Loan Association
OF ODESSA, DEL.,
Will be held at the Academy,
Monday, February 25th, 1907,
at 7 o'clock, P. M.
At which time a President, Vice President, Secretary and Treasurer will be elected to serve one year and three (3) Directors to serve three years.
Also, at the same time a limited number of shares of Stock in the 2nd Series will be for sale.
L. V. ASPRILL, Jr., Secretary.

SECURITY TRUST & SAVINGS DEPOSIT CO.
Capital (full paid) \$600,000.00
Surplus 600,000.00
Authorized to act as Trustee, Executor, Administrator, Guardian, Assignee, Receiver, Registrar and Agent.
Allows interest on Deposits. Loans Money on Mortgages and other good Securities. Attends to the Management of Real Estate and to the Collection and Remittance of Rents, Interest on Securities and Dividends on Stocks.
Rents Boxes in its Borge and Fireproof Vaults. Keeps Wills without charge. Correspondence solicited.
OFFICERS:
Benjamin Nields, President.
James B. Clarkson, Vice Pres.
Jno. S. Russell, Sec. & T.O. Officer.
L. Scott Townsend, Treasurer.

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A handiwork illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.
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